ABSTRAK

Noviyanti. D, Rosita. 2013 "Uji Efektivitas Kluwek (*Pangium edule*, Reinw) Terhadap Mortalitas Hama Siput (*Bradybaena similaris*).

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh air perasan daun, daging buah dan kulit buah kluwek (*Pangium edule*, Reinw) terhadap mortalitas hama siput (*Bradybaena similaris*) dan untuk memperoleh *Lethal Concentration* (LC_{50}) dan *Lethal Time* (LT_{50}) untuk hama siput (*Bradybaena similaris*). Penelitian ini menggunakan metode pencelupan daun (*leaf dipping method*) dan metode film kering (*dry film method*) dengan menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) dengan 6 perlakuan dan 4 ulangan. Konsentrasi masing-masing bahan uji adalah 33.33%, 16.67%, 8.33%, 4.17%, 2.08% dan kontrol. Pengamatan dilakukan pada 1-7 hari setelah aplikasi (HSA). Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan sidik ragam, bila berbeda nyata diuji lanjut dengan LSD (*least significant difference*) pada taraf nyata 5%. Perhitungan LC_{50} dan LT_{50} menggunakan Software Analisis probit. Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa daun kluwek menghasilkan persentase mortalitas siput paling tinggi yaitu 72.5% dengan konsentrasi 33.33%, sedangkan daging buah kluwek 70% dengan konsentrasi 16.67% dan kulit buah kluwek 45% dengan konsentrsai 33.33&16.67% pada 7 HSA. Nilai LC_{50} terendah terdapat pada daging buah kluwek sebesar 0.001 ppm pada 24 jam sama dengan siputox sebagai pestisida sintetik, kemudian daun kluwek 10616.811 ppm, dan kulit buah kluwek 9.677×10^5 ppm pada 168 jam. Nilai LT_{50} tertinggi terdapat pada daun kluwek konsentrasi 33.33% dan daging buah kluwek konsentrasi 16.67% terjadi di 4 HSA. sedangkan konsentrasi terendah yaitu 2.08% pada daun kluwek dan daging buah kluwek telah menghasilkan kematian 50% pada 5 HSA. Air perasan daging buah kluwek memberikan pengaruh terhadap mortalitas hama siput sangat efektif bila dibandingkan dengan daun dan kulit buah kluwek karena mempunyai nilai yang sama dengan pestisida sintetik (Siputox) yaitu 0.001 ppm pada 24 jam.

Kata Kunci : *Brassica oleracea* L., *Pangium edule*, Reinw, *Bradybaena similaris*, Analisis probit, *metaldehyde*

ABSTRACT

Noviyanti. D, Rosita. 2013 “Effectiveness Trials Kluwek (*Pangium edule*, Reinw) Mortality Against Pest Snails (*Bradybaena similaris*)”.

The purpose of this study was to determine effect the juice of the leaves, fruit flesh and rind kluwek (*Pangium edule*, Reinw) against the pest snail mortality (*Bradybaena similaris*) and to obtain Lethal Concentration (LC_{50}) and Lethal Time (LT_{50}) for pest snails (*Bradybaena similaris*). This study using dyeing method leaves (leaf dipping method) and the method of dry films (dry film method) by employing randomized block design (RBD) with 6 treatments and 4 replications. Concentrations of each test material was 33.33%, 16.67%, 8.33%, 4.17%, 2.08% and controls. Observations were made on 1-7 days after application (HSA). Data were analyzed with analysis of variance, significantly different when tested further by LSD (least significant difference) at 5% significance level. LC_{50} and LT_{50} calculations using probit analysis software. The results showed that the leaf kluwek result in the highest percentage of snail mortality is 72.5% with a concentration of 33.33%, while the fruit flesh kluwek 70% with a concentration of 16.67% and 45% kluwek rind with konsentrsai 33.33 and 16.67% at 7 HSA. Lowest LC50 value contained in the fruit flesh kluwek of 0.001 ppm at 24 hours with siputox as synthetic pesticides, then leaves kluwek 10616,811 ppm, and fruit leather kluwek 9677 x 105 ppm at 168 hours. LT50 value was highest at 33.33% concentration kluwek leaves and fruit flesh kluwek concentration of 16.67% occurred in 4 HSA. while the lowest concentration is 2:08% in the leaves and the beef stew with beef stew meat fruit has resulted in the death of 50% at 5 HSA. Beef stew meat fruit juice effect on mortality of pest snails are very effective when compared to the leaves and fruit skin kluwek because it has the same value as synthetic pesticides (Siputox) is 0.001 ppm at 24 hours.

Keywords: *Brassica oleracea* L., *Pangium edule*, Reinw, *Bradybaena similaris, probit analysis, metaldehyde*